

## **Amendments to the Claims**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listing, of claims in the application.

1. (Previously Presented) A power supply, comprising:  
a mode setting unit for outputting a control signal corresponding to a display mode;  
an inverter control unit for selectively outputting a timing signal according to the control signal from the mode setting unit; and  
an inverter which is operated in a synchronous mode upon receiving the timing signal from the inverter control unit, and in an asynchronous mode when the timing signal is not received,  
wherein the inverter applies a voltage to a lamp, and  
wherein when the inverter is operated in the synchronous mode, the inverter applies the voltage at a frequency that is synchronized with a frequency of the timing signal, and when the inverter is operated in the asynchronous mode, the inverter applies the voltage at a frequency that is not synchronized with the frequency of the timing.
2. (Original) The power supply as claimed in claim 1, wherein the timing signal is a gate select signal or data clock signal.
3. (Original) The power supply as claimed in claim 1, wherein the timing signal is a vertical or horizontal synchronous signal.
4. (Previously Presented) A liquid crystal display device, comprising:  
a liquid crystal module including a liquid crystal panel, a gate driving unit for delivering scanning signals to the liquid crystal panel, and a data driving unit for delivering image signals to the liquid crystal panel;  
a timing controller for providing a timing signal used to control display of an image in the liquid crystal module;  
a mode setting unit for outputting a control signal corresponding to a display mode;  
an inverter control unit for selectively outputting the timing signal received from the timing controller according to the control signal from the mode setting unit;  
an inverter which is operated in a synchronous mode upon receiving the timing signal

from the inverter control unit, and in an asynchronous mode when the timing signal is not received; and

a lamp which is operated by a voltage applied to the lamp according to the operation mode of the inverter, wherein:

a frequency of the voltage applied to the lamp is synchronized with a frequency of the timing signal during the synchronous mode and is not synchronized with the frequency of the timing signal during the asynchronous mode.

5. (Original) The liquid crystal display device as claimed in claim 4, wherein the timing signal is a gate select signal or data clock signal.

6. (Original) The liquid crystal display device as claimed in claim 4, wherein the timing signal is a vertical or horizontal synchronous signal.

7. (Original) The liquid crystal display device as claimed in claim 4, wherein the mode setting unit is included in the timing controller.

8. (Previously Presented) A method of driving a liquid crystal display device to display an image, comprising the steps of:

(a) outputting a control signal corresponding to a display mode;

(b) selectively outputting, by an inverter control unit, according to the control signal, a timing signal received from the outside; and

(c) driving a lamp with a voltage applied to the lamp by an inverter, according to an operation mode of the inverter, the operation mode including a synchronous mode and an asynchronous mode, wherein:

a frequency of the voltage applied to the lamp is synchronized with a frequency of the timing signal during the synchronous mode in which the timing signal is output from the inverter control unit, and

the frequency of the voltage applied to the lamp is not synchronized with the frequency of the timing signal during the asynchronous mode in which the timing signal is not output from the inverter control unit.

9. (Canceled)

10. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 8, wherein step (a) comprises the steps of outputting a first level control signal when the display mode is the moving-image mode, or outputting a second level control signal when the display mode is the still-image mode.

11. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 10, wherein step (b) comprises the steps of outputting the timing signal received from the outside when the second level control signal is applied, or not outputting the timing signal received from the outside when the first level control signal is applied.

12. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 8, wherein the timing signal is a gate select signal 2 or data clock signal.

13. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 8, wherein the timing signal is a vertical or horizontal synchronous signal.

14. (Previously Presented) The power supply as claimed in claim 1, wherein the display mode is either a moving-image or a still-image mode.

15. (Previously Presented) The liquid crystal display device as claimed in claim 4, wherein the display mode is either a moving-image or a still-image mode.

16. (Previously Presented) The liquid crystal display device as claimed in claim 15, wherein the operation of the lamp is synchronized with the timing signal when the display mode is the still-image mode.

17. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 8, wherein the display mode is either moving-image or still-image mode.

18. (New) The power supply as claimed in claim 1, wherein the inverter control unit outputs the timing signal to the inverter in response to the control signal having second level

and does not output the timing signal to the inverter in response to the control signal having first level.

19. (New) The liquid crystal display device as claimed in claim 4, wherein the inverter control unit outputs the timing signal to the inverter in response to the control signal having second level and does not output the timing signal to the inverter in response to the control signal having first level.

20. (New) The method as claimed in claim 10, wherein step (b) comprises the steps of outputting, by the inverter control unit, the timing signal to the inverter in response to the control signal having second level and not outputting the timing signal to the inverter in response to the control signal having first level.

21. (New) The power supply as claimed in claim 1, wherein the control signal output from the mode setting unit has a first level or a second level corresponding to a selected display mode, and wherein when the selected display mode is a moving-image the mode setting unit outputs the control signal having the first level and when the selected display mode is a still-image the mode setting unit outputs the control signal having the second level.

22. (New) The liquid crystal display device as claimed in claim 4, wherein the control signal output from the mode setting unit has a first level or a second level corresponding to a selected display mode, and wherein when the selected display mode is a moving-image the mode setting unit outputs the control signal having the first level and when the selected display mode is a still-image the mode setting unit outputs the control signal having the second level.

23. (New) The method as claimed in claim 10, wherein the control signal has a first level or a second level corresponding to a selected display mode, and wherein when the selected display mode is a moving-image the mode setting unit outputs the control signal having the first level and when the selected display mode is a still-image the mode setting unit outputs the control signal having the second level.